Abstract

A fuel reformer which can improve fuel cost is provided. The fuel reformer 1 is formed by filling a granular catalytic material 10 provided with a metal oxide layer having an oxygen deficit tilting structure formed on the surface by shot peening in a process chamber 24 formed in a casing 20 having a fuel inlet 21 and an outlet 22.

The fuel introduced into this fuel reformer 1 is activated by contact with the metal oxide layer 12 formed on the surface of said catalytic material 10 so that the fuel cost of the combustion apparatus to which the fuel is supplied is improved.

Selected Drawing: Fig. 1